the course of Mr. Haywood, and a vindication of it, as sult—to say that there was no labor in this country but ling extracts from speeches delivered by him in the abominations "—" Mr. President, this subject is surhighly honorable, and pure, and patriotic. Mr. Mangum that of three hundred thousand manufacturers. A gen- House of Representatives in 1824, and in the Senate rounded with embarrassments on all sides." Among facilities of the country newspapers, to unite in an invitation to call at said that, though the victim of a rabid party press, Mr. tleman of intelligence from Boston had just informed him in 1823 and 1830. Mr. Webster's opposition to the these "embarrassments" doubtless stood the following Haywood had been so fortunate as to contribute mainly, that lately in Illinois he had seen the daughter of an inin this body, to the preservation of the peace of the coun- dependent farmer, who had a surplus of six hundred try, and to win the respect and confidence of his constit. bushels of wheat, clad in a white cotton cloth, such as uents. In relation to the Tariff bill, Mr. Haywood had can be bought in Liverpool at four cents a yard. not expressed his intention to any Whig member of the It was his (Mr. M'D.'s) conviction that, in ten years, Hall in 1820, by a committee, of which Mr. Webster first things which I ever ventured to say here, was E B. Strange & Brother, 21 Park Place and 18 Murray. merely to disturb his political friends. He paid a lofty | As to the effect of the bill on the revenue, he would

tribute to Mr. Haywood's character. was first reported, informed him that he could not vote than make up for the loss of revenue from some other arfor it, and would, in preference, resign his seat.

vote against the bill, and he endeavored to dissuade him cents

tious regard of his public duty. Mr. Niles remarked that his (Haywood's) act was one could be done in England. had been rudely and unjustly held up by the "Union" South Carolina can beat Lowell, as well as England. those who are here. Coupling this with the insinuation that bill. They contain sound doctrine. capitalists are here with large sums of money to bribe Senators, it was evident that a design was entertained to public duty? These were evil times-times in which change his opinions in three years, or twenty years. our legislation could no longer receive or deserve the confidence of the country. Our votes here were to be given,

strance against this bill at an earlier day, because he That is a proof that an honest man may change his opin- of that in which he has in fact used them. If names of 1828. I need not recur to the history of a measdeemed it impossible that such a thing could ever come here; but as it was here, he should endeavor fearlessly to

Mr. Bagby and Mr. Crittenden stated, from their knowledge of Mr. Haywood's course, that no man ever dis- power charged his duty in a more patriotic, conscientious, dissentiment of duty he sacrificed one of the proudest offices he considered it barren. that could be bestowed upon any citizen.

press of this country," and its peculiar position of inti- est man may change his opinions. macy with the Administration. All honorable and pat- Mr. McDuffie. Oh, I make no imputation of motives. riotic men would award to Mr. Haywood the merit of a conscientious discharge of his duty. The Turiff Bill.

back the "Bill to reduce duties on imports," committed to them with certain instructions, and asked to be dis-

charged from the said instructions. Mr. Evans said he did not concur in the report. The committee had been instructed to do a certain thing, and he would ask why they did not do it.

arrange a system at this session. Besides, the committee did not know what was meant by "raw materials." Flax and hemp were raw materials. The instructions offered with the avowed purpose of defeating the bill, any former time, If the Senate choose to defeat it, let them take the refect of the bill upon labor, the price of food, &c. sponsibility of doing it.

contended that it was the duty of the committee to obey the instructions, and that they could be obeyed. If we ject of the instructions. could not tell what were the wants of the government, be made. It would be a poor satisfaction to the industriwas easy also to tell what raw materials were used in manufactures, and the duties on which had been imposed for the purpose of discriminating against domestic manu-

Mr. Speight said it was enough for him, as one of the Committee, to say that there were but eight days left of the session, during which time the latter part of the in- yeas 28, nays 27; Mr. Jarnagin voting ay. structions could not be carried out. He had foreseen the bill, and it was agreed to-ayes 28, noes 26; Mr. prematurely fixed.

Mr. Benton called for the reading of the instructions,

nance, with instructions to remove the new duties im- from any raw material when it is taxed to the prejudice of the strable to know, also, somewhat more ever controlled a press .- N. Y. Globe. posed by said bill in all cases where any foreign raw ma- of any mechanic or manufacturer. terial is taxed to the prejudice of any mechanic or manu- Here great excitement prevailed. facturer, so that no other or higher duty shall be collected | One of our friends is absent, said Mr. Lewis. on any such raw material than is provided by the act of Call the Senate, said Mr. Jarnagin. It is not in order ample, is the increase of the home market for the 30th of August, 1842. And further so to regulate all the said one. duties imposed by this bill as to raise a revenue sufficient Mr. Calhoun demanded a call of the Senate, but at is much to be desired; but what provisions of the months, which is immediately followed by the Spring and Summer Publishers of Music and Manufacturers of Musica! for the exigencies of the country.

spirit. There is not time to go into the subject under navs 27. ion. The fate of the bill depends on it. If the Senate his vote with his reasons. send the bill back to us, we must comply with the in- The question was called for on all sides. way of the execution of the instructions. He asked the execution.

was to stand, and let the fate of the Bill depend upon it. few words from Mr. Crittenden, by way of a funeral hacountry to put an end to this matter. He would not be that the measure was altogether democratic. the means of defeating the bill. He saw that it was in "We'll take it," said Mr. McDuffie.

His own political associate wished the bill to pass with- fore published in the Journal of Commerce. stances, with an anxious wish to oblige both his constitu- amendment. ents and his political friends, he had come to the conclu- The motion was, of course, lost. Congress would meet at the same time when the bill the duties on coal and iron be not reduced more than 25 went into operation. But it would be wrong to hold out per cent. Lost. the delusive hope to the people, that the bill, if now post- The question was taken on ordering the bill to be en- hibitory laws did not exist in England; we all know above named de-

vote. He would let the Democratic Senators pass it. or reject it as it was. Whatever might be the conse-

which belongs to another. I will obey my instructions, but I will not make the He went into details to show this. In the Senate, cast-off apparel." passage of this bill depend on a Whig vote. It shall not there were six States equally divided, and there were

vote to discharge the committee, and then leave it to the ty, that a bill of this kind should pass. Vice-President to give the casting vote. Mr. J. M. Clayton had heard the gentleman's declaration with heatfelt sorrow. He had sought all honorable and were capable of hearing free competition. The armeans to defeat this bill, but he was not so wedded to rival of this period had long been anxiously looked for,

JOHN H. WIRIGHT'S ESTATE.

Without exceeding the bounds of moderation, to give
means to defeat this bill, but he was not so wedded to rival of this period had long been anxiously looked for,
great advantages to those classes of manufactures

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Fluid,

the sense in which it was said to be a test by the Senator and just bill, in regard to the whole Union, than the act from Missouri. This was put forward as a bill in favor which it was to supersede.

ing to its title. But the great reduction of duties was on timore Convention, and, if he had the misfortune, by his of our laws; look to the present state of our laws. luxuries-on spirits, spices, tropical fruits, ready-made vote, to offend any portion of those who voted for him, Consider that our whole revenue, with a triffing exclothing, rich and expensive carpets, cut glass, &c. And he could only say that he would prefer the profoundest ception, is collected at the custom-house and always vania street, opposite the Branch Bank. was this for the benefit of the poor, as distinguished from obscurity to an act of moral delinquency. He, therefore, has been; and then say what propriety there is in Indianapolis, August 4, 1846. those possessing a high measure of wealth? The quest voted in the affirmative. tion was now put, whether you should reduce the duty | Mr. Niles then moved to postpone the bill until the on handicraft materials? On all these the bill increased first Monday in December next.

day addressed the Senate with so much emphasis on the nays 28. necessity of reducing duties on raw materials used by Some remarks was then made by Messrs. Webster, laboring mechanics, would have held to his purpose. No Huntington and Simmons, after which the bill rassen, man could be so blind as not to see, and the country -year 28, nays 27. would not be so calous as not to feel, that this was a Bill The Senate then adjourned. to reduce the rate of duties on articles of the highest luxury, and increase duties on articles of urgent necessity— | Ohner is also served at three o'clock in the Ladies' Ordinary.

democratic measure, but an aristocratic measure, mind of any impression that might be made on it, that pursuing some desperadoes who, it was said, had The growth of our manufactures prior to 1824 without this was an aristocratical measure. The bill had reduced severely beaten a small body of Mormons and new the duty on salt, sugar, and ordinary cotton, white and citizens, whilst engaged in harvesting in a field a "I consider the cotton manufactures not only to printed, which are generally used by the people. The short distance from the city; five or six of them were have reached, but to have passed the point of compediminish the exorbitant profit of manufacturers. The bly inflamed the citizens of Nauvoo. operation of the Bill would be conducive to the interests

Twentieths of the people, of a majority of the States, of a majority of the people of all the States, except Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Were we to be told, then, that this bill was hostile to the labor of the country Was it hostile to the labor of ten millions of tarmers and

Senate. Mr. M. knew that he was much disturbed by under the joint operation of this bill and the great men- was a prominent member. The extracts we now the expression of a serious doubt whether this governmething. He had no doubt that, if Mr. Haywood's sure of Sir Robert Peel, the valley of the Mississippi give, show his views of the tariff up to the year 1830. ment was fitted by its construction to administer aid vote could have been made efficacious against the bill, would export fifty millions of bread stuffs to England; these are his modified, and as may be supposed, his and protection to particular pursuits; whether, having he would have taken the responsibility of voting against and that our supply of cottons would be furnished to us deliberate opinions. He put them forth in view of called such pursuits into being by indications of its Wilson G. Hunt & Co., 82 William street, corner of Maiden Lane,

say that this bill would give as much as the tariff of 1842. Mr. Benton stated that Mr. Haywood, when the bill The increase of revenue from cottons alone would more Mr. Dix stated that Mr. Haywood had more than a in Manchester, fit for any gentleman to wear, which cost to the more attention because put forth apparently speech delivered in the Senate in 1830, in reply to week ago informed him that he should resign his seat or seven cents a yard, and which cost at Lowell fourteen with the purpose of fully and finally defining Mr. Mr. Havne, of South Carolina;

from resigning. He bore testimony to Mr. Haywood's Mr. Davis said this was extraordinary; for Parliament We may add that we make our quotations from the character as a man of nice sense of honor, and conscien. reduced duties on raw cotton, because it was represented that the U.S. produced cotton cloths at a lower rate than

of all others the most worthy of commendation; but it Mr. McDuffie-Why, sir, as to coarse cottons, we in as an act of apostacy. But, said Mr. Nifes, this castiga- But, said Mr. McDuffie, let us hear the Boston Resolution was not intended for a man now powerless, but for tions I am willing that they should be appended to the [The resolutions were read.]

cramp and embarrass free legislation here. What was meeting, and the extent of his agency in it. But assum- present bill. It is a question, he says, between the internal improvements. the difference between this and more forcible means of ing that he drew the resolutions and advocated them, yet friends of an 'American policy' and those of a "With a great majority of the representatives of checking the action of public men in the discharge of still, the Senator might allow that an honest man might | foreign policy.' This, sir, is an assumption which Massachusetts, I voted against the tariff of 1824. John M. Davis & Jones, 106 William street, southeast corner of John, Certainly, said Mr. McDuffie

The ablest argument, said Mr. Webster, that I ever not as the result of the judgment of Senators and Repre. read against the annexation of Texas was made by the sentatives, but under the dictation of a powerful and gentleman from South Carolina. The best argument for pose of distinction, to make use of the terms 'Ameri- single object in which the tariff of 1824 had mani-Mr. N. had not opened his mouth in public remon- by the Senator from South Carolina-idlem persona. have applied them in a manner precisely the reverse sentatives, but was lost here. We had then the act The honorable Senator was formerly a great advocate

Mr. McDuffie. I never changed my opinion as to the

interested, and self-sacrificing spirit. To an elevated tenacity to that power, that it could not be supposed that measure as a new era in our legislation; since he called loudly, as I thought, for the further regulation

were were wise, under the circumstances. Boston had a nations is denominated an 'American policy,' while He voted for the tariff of 1828 to ; regulate " that of deep stake at the time in commerce. She apprehended on the contrary a preference for our established sys-Mr. Lewis, from the Committee on Finance, reported Sharmed at the adoption of this correction. The Armed at the adoption of this correction. The adoption of this correction. She was especially alarmed at the adoption of this very is called a 'foreign policy!' This favorite American The tariff of 1824 was a high tariff; but it was alto-She was especially anarmed at the adoption in this very is called a cotton minimum, against which the gentleman protests, policy is what America has never tried; and this odi- gether more moderate than the tariff of 1828, and it Thomas Prosser, Patentee, 28 Platt street, has for sale Lap-welded and which was forced upon her by South Carolina. It ous foreign policy is what, as we are told, foreign States was moderation itself as compared with the tariff of Boiler Flues. was proposed by a South Carolina member (Mr. Lowndes) have never pursued. Sir, that is the truest American 1842. Now, if extraordinary protection to particular

> of Massachusetts had been forced to conform. He doubted exceedingly whether the new English all my opinions, that the great interests of the country ment; if the protection of 1824 was sufficient, and Welle & Mayer, Souff and Tobacco Manufacturers, No. 15 Christie Dana Robert Tariff would increase the exports of our bread stuffs to are united and inseparable; that agriculture, commore than sufficient, in Mr. Webster's judgment, to best articles at the lowest prices. Also, Cigurs of every description. that country. The increase of agricultural production in merce, and manufactures will prosper together, or foster our manufactures, then in comparative infancy,

A long discussion followed, chiefly in regard to the ef-Mr. Simmons intimated his intention of offering amend- Mr. Webster's view of DOMESTIC INDUSTRY, OR REA- strong extravagance and inequality of the existing Mr. R. Johnson, one of the minority of the committee, ments, severally, to this bill, so as to accomplish the ob-

If the instructions were carried out, a good bill could ous mechanics who were to be deprived of employment by this bill, to know that Lowell capitalists were to suffer tection; so would I. But, then, all domestic industry by the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate and taken to by it. But the fact was, that Lowell was beyond the is not confined to manufactures. The employments Washington. His arrest is for the publication of the J. Spencer, No. 10 Doyer street, near Chatham Square, reach of this bill

Here a new proceeding commenced. "That the bill be committed to the Committee on Fi- select committee, with instructions to take off the taxes of industry

this moment the absentee, (Mr. Turney,) appeared. these instructions. We, therefore, report back the bill, The Vice President voted no. He said he was taken and ask to be discharged. We make this the test ques- somewhat by surprise and was not ready to accompany

structions if we can. But, sir, I am against making a Mr. Westeoit then rose, and resisted concurrence in course most demand for articles of consumption; and Medical Jurisprudence, \$1 datch of the work. I wish to have time and aids for the the amendment striking out the 9th section. The friends these create least, in the production of which capital Medicine, \$10. purpose. He went on to point out the difficulties in the of the bill ought to have the means of carrying it into and skill enter as the chief ingredients of cost."

Senate now to come to the point, and give a vote that Mr. Webster's amendment was concurred in, after a Mr. Huntington undertook to say that the Chairman of rangue upon the last remnant of the "American System." the Committee, and several of its members, -all who The bill, he said, was to pass by the vote of one Sena- mendation of the British requisitions. Boarding can be had at two dollars per week. were in good health, -were perfectly competent to tor-he being a Whig, and acting under the instructions system. The British empire, it is said, is, in the ness for the use of the Institute by the commencement of the session. Mr. Jarnagin said it was due to himself and to the Tennessee Legislature. He wished it to be understood

out amenament, if it passed at all. Under these circum- Mr. Crittenden said he would not vote for any further public men of England more singularly, than to find

I represent but one State, Mr. President,-you repres quences of his decision, he must take the hazard of them. it. majority of the people, and a majority of the States.

be said that it is a Whig measure. Whatever denunci- nine against the bill, and eleven in favor of it. Three of Mr. Webster's view of the PROTECTIVE effect of a situation, it offers more inducements to purchasers than any land in the ation might come from his political friends for this course, the States that were divided, and some of those against he firmly believed that the passage of this bill would se- the bill, were democratic States. It was the undentable The design of protection was to foster feeble and in-

of the masses of the people. It did reduce duties, accord- But he had accepted voluntarily the pledge of the Bul- manufacturers no protection. Sir, look to the history

upon the raw materials used by artisans and mechanics. we learn that Nauvoo is once more the theatre of tion as they yield up other prejudices, slowly and The Bill showed on its face and front that it was not a great excitement. A body of about eighty persons, reluctantly, but they cannot withstand the general solicit a fiberal support. N. B. A couch will Mr. McDuffie felt it his duty to disabuse the public mounted and armed, left there for the purpose of tide of opinion."

of all the laboring classes of this country, even those em- THE COLUMBUS, OHIO, RAILBOAD. The Cleveland by prohibitions or unnatural restrictions. That coun-Herald says the Commissioners, appointed, under the law of last winter, authorizing the city to subscribe \$200,000 to the road, have agreed with the directors of the company to appropriate the whole of it, if it of the company to appropriate the whole of it, if it of the company to appropriate the whole of it, if it of the series of the As the Senator from Massachusetts had asked where law of last winter, authorizing the city to subscribe * * * was the democratic tenture of this bill, he would answer \$200,000 to the road, have agreed with the directors "In some sorts of fabrics we are already exporters. by referring to the resolutions of the Boston meeting, in 1820, at which the Senator bore a prominent part. One of the resolutions declared that the protective features of the Tariff were a burden upon the part, and an exclusive benefit to the rich. As to the five per cent, duty on sive benefit to the rich. As to the five per cent, duty on sive benefit to the rich. As to the five per cent, duty on the directors are at this should be necessary, on a portion of not less than forty miles of the route the directors may select—protective features of the moment in the South American market. We see, then, what can be done without prohibition or extrastive benefit to the rich. As to the five per cent, duty on the directors have are already exporters.

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From the " Union," July 22.

Mr. Webster on the Tariff System.

published the free-trade resolutions which were sub- speech, in 1828; They are to a considerable extent, therefore, profes- Let us see now the explanation of the vote given by Konsall & Brown, 149 Water street, New York, keep constantly on Breedlove Thomas Webster's position upon the principle in question. first volume of Mr. Webster's published speeches: according to Mr. Webster's view in 1824.

I take the liberty most directly to deny." * * * * 'Indeed, sir, it is a little astonishing, peat them. if it seemed convenient to Mr. Speaker, for the pur- "The bill of 1827, limited, as I have said, to the Importer of French. China, Glassware, Mantel Piece Mr. Archer spoke of the state of the "infamous party of the U. S. Bank, and that is another proof that an hon- and to adopt the policy of the most distinguished desired nothing more." Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions what propriety of speech this imitation of other more in the way of protection than the act of 1824. | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended that the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Webster contended the Boston resolutions | Wm. J. Buck, extensive Mr. Lewis said the committee would not have time to ment, all going to establish a system to which the people labor, and best sustain the whole population. With unjust; if such protection be, as he alleges, the exerme it is a fundamental axiom; it is interwoven with cise of a very "questionable power" by our governwere inadequate in their nature. They would change England was now going on at a more rapid rate than at languish together; and that all legislation is danger- into an unprecedented growth; if these things be, as

> as affected by protection-also in 1824. reasonable man must ask himself, both whether the primanded. proposed new encouragement be necessary, and whe-Mr. Reversly Johnson moved to commit the bill to a ther it can be given without injustice to other branches | Frentice, of the Louisville Journal, is un-

distinctly, how the proposed measures will produce the intended effect. One great object proposed, for ex- ECLECTIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE, consumption of agricultural products. This certainly tion on the first Monday in November next and continues four bill are expected wholly, or principally, to produce Mr. Benton then said, the report is made in no factious The question was then put, and resulted in yeas 27, this, is not stated. I would not suggest that some increase of the home market may not follow from the doption of this bill; but all its provisions have not manufactures which employ most labor, create of J. R. BUCHANAN, M. D., Physiology, Institutes of Medicine, and R. GLENN & Co., 194 Fulton street, will sell their Pinno Fortes with all

> TEM-in the same year. world; then the British isles against the colonies; to next, the isles respectively against each other- State of Indiana -- Boone County.

> gentlemen of real information, and much weight, in July 30, 1846. like these, in regard to the existing state of these IN THE HAMILTON CIRCUIT COURT, FALL TERM, A. D. 1846.

I represent but one State, Mr. President,—you represent the hazard of them. It. sent the whole; you represent the Democratic party: The public will, expressed in proper form, had called for tract of LAND, containing 160 acres; it being the east half of and I transfer to your hands the keeping of the interests this bill, and he felt himself bound to obey it and carry it embrace the system of prohibitions and restrictions, of that party. I do not wish to take the responsibility out. The principles of this bill had been approved by a we shall show an affection for what others have disform the court house at Indianapolis, is intersected by the Michigan carded, and be attempting to ornament ourselves with road, and nearly adjoining the national road. It is without any im-

"But what, then, becomes of the interests of oth- when a deed will be made and a mortgage required to secure the reimports, and the habit of the government of collecting attention will be given by Mr. J. M. Clayton had heard the gentleman's declara- fant manufactures. These sapplings had taken deep root, almost its whole revenue in that mode, will enable us,

Mr. Webster said this was a test question, but not in to him; but, as a whole, he considered this a more equal Speaker should fall into the common modes of expression used elsewhere, and ask if we will give our 19.3w calling on the government for protection as if no protection had heretofore been afforded. The real ques-After some remarks from Messrs. Niles, Cameron, and tion before us, in regard to all the important clauses He had hoped that the honorable member who yester- J. M. Clayton, the motion was negatived. Yeas 27, of the bill is not whether we will levy duties, but district of the city, has passed into the hands of the undersigned, who

whether we will augment duties." " The general sense of the age" in 1824.

"In short, sir, the general sense of this age sets susceptible of improvement; and without entering into details, they which the American market affords—all of which are offered for sale by with a strong current in favor of freedom of commer- will shaply state, that where such was necessary, neither expense nor the piece or package for Cash or shart Credit pit or below manufacturers' these pills are held: cial intercourse, and unrestrained individual action. labor has been spared.

The Dinner hour has been changed from two to one o'clock; a

EXTRAORDINARY PROTECTION.

some of the raw materials, he would as lief it were out of the bill as in it. But it would certainly do very little of the road.

Some of the raw materials, he would as lief it were out of the completion of so much of the bill as in it. But it would certainly do very little of the road.

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Some of the raw materials, he would as lief it were out of the completion of so much of the completion of some of the completion of some of the compl

require additional aid from government." the Senate and to the country his views in detail upon the House of Representatives in 1824, he very natuthe new tariff bill. In anticipation of such an ex- rally remarked, when he rose to advocate the high to an examination of their respective assortment tariff of 1816 is well known, and we have recently fact, as stated also in the commencement of the same

mitted at the Boston free-trade meeting in Fancuil "It is now nearly fifteen years since, among the the inconsistency which was charged upon him when favor, it would not afterwards desert them when he became the advocate of the protective system. troubles came upon them, and leave them to their fate."

ticles. He had, for instance, a specimen of shirting made the ultra views of the protectionists, they are entitled .. embarrassments." The explanation occurs in the

"In 1816, I had not acquiesced in the tariff, then Ross & Letter, 115 William street, Washington Stores. especially, I felt and expressed great repugnance. I The high Tariff policy not an "American policy," beld the same opinions in 1821 at the meeting in Fancuil Hall, to which the gentleman has alluded. I STANTON, RICHARDS & WOODRUFF, 43 Broad street, sole agents. This "And allow me, sir, in the first place to state my said then, and say now, that, as an original question, regret, if indeed I ought not to express a warmer the authority of Congress to exercise the revenue sentiment, at the names or designations which Mr. power, with direct reference to the protection of Speaker (Clay) has seen fit to adept, for the purpose manufactures, is a questionable authority—far more J. &. F. Marxano, 67 Maiden Line, corner of William street, Manu-Mr. Webster then said he had little recollection of the of describing the advocates and the opposers of the questionable, in my judgment, than the power of

My reasons were then given, and I will not now re-

it was made three years afterwards-not twenty years- can policy,' and 'foreign policy,' that he should not festly failed in its effect, passed the House of Repreare thought necessary, it would be well enough, one are so recent. Its enemies spiced it with whatsoever would think, that the name should be, in some meas- they thought would render it distasteful; its friends tween Pearl and Water streets ure, descriptive of the thing; and since Mr. Speaker took it, drugged as it was. Vast amounts of property | EDWIN HUNT, 20 Platt street, corner of Gold street, Importer of English denominates the policy which he recommends 'a new | -many millions-had been invested in manufactures. Mr. Webster. But the gentleman held with so great policy in this country; since he speaks of the present under the inducements of the act of 1824. Events professes to invite us to depart from our accustomed to secure the degree of protection intended by that The honorable Senator, was at one time, a champion course to instruct ourselves by the wisdom of others, act. I was disposed to vote for such regulation, and

looking to consequences which may fall on the others." grounds can be now sustain the admitted and mon-SONABLE PROTECTION, and of the HOME MARKET tariff?

"Gentlemen tell us, that they are in favor of do- AN UNPLEASANT PREDICAMENT.-Mr. Graham, of E. BARROWS, 213 Water street, Manufacturer and Patentee of Ranges, mestic industry; so am I. They would give it pro- the Philadelphia North American, has been arrested Hot Air Furnaces, and Regulators of the most approved patterns. of agriculture, commerce and navigation are all Treaty and Documents on the Oregon question ere the The question was taken on discharging the committee branches of the same domestic industry; they all seal of secrecy was removed. Mr. Graham cannot from the instructions, and decided in the affirmative- furnish employment for American capital and Ameri- be punished, but he must testify to the method by can labor. And when the question is, whether new which he became possessed of the documents, and the duties shall be laid for the purpose of giving further Senator who has violated the proprieties of his office this state of things, when the day of adjournment was Benton voting in the affirmative, and Mr. Jarnagin not encouragement to particular manufactures, every and insulted the nation, will either be expelled or re-

doubtedly the greatest and meanest blackguard that Peaner's Patent Filterers, for purifying water, at No. 11 Wall street.

Of Cincinnati, Ohio. E Fall and Winter course of Lectures commences in this Institusession, which also continues four months.

FACULTY: B. L. HILL, M. D., Anatomy and Operative Surgery, \$10. L. E. JONES, M. D., Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Botany, \$10. JAS. II. OLIVER, M. D. Chemistry and Photmacy, \$10. W. BEACH, M. D., Surgery and Clinical Medicine, \$10. an equal tendency to produce this effect. Those A. H. BALDRIDGE, M. D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and

Matriculation fee, \$3. Payment for tickets in advance. Mr. Webster's view of the EKITISH PROTECTIVE SYS- under the control of a Board of Trustees. The course of instruction This Institution was chartered by the Jegislature of Ohio, and is will embrace every thing of value taught in both the old regular Colleges H. T. WEBB, 458 Pearl street, has for sale at wholesale and retail, Wire and the Reformed and Botanical Schools of Medicine. "We have heard from Mr. Speaker a warm com- Candidates for graduation will be expected to comply with the usual The new College Eddice now in progress of erection, will be in readiframe a Bill according to the instructions, within a week. of a very small and accidental democratic majority of the first place, to be protected against the rest of the Persons wishing further information, will address a letter, post paid, 19 6w T. V. MORROW, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

the means of defeating the bill. He saw that it was in We'll take it, said Mr. McDulhe.

Vain to attempt to procure any amendment to it. The Mr. Cameron moved to strike out the first five sections England herself, as the heart of the court decision of the court decision of the court decision of the same benefit as the heart of the court decision of t Democratic party were content with the bill as it was of the bill, and insert the project of compromise hereto- protected most of all, and against all. * * modvent. Creditors are therefore required to file their claims against "And, sir, I imagine, nothing would strike the against the estate for allowance in the said probate court within ten months from the date hereof, or they will not be entitled to payment. JOSEPH LARIMORE,

Miranda Finch vs. Muses Finch .- Petition for divorce. English laws. I have never said, indeed, that pro-

poned to the next session would be defeated, if indeed it grossed for a third reading, and there was a tie-yeas 27, they do; but the question is, does she owe her proswas not to be defeated.

Ite would, therefore, not vote to postpone the bill. He

perity and greatness to those laws? I venture to say Indiana: Therefore, the said defendant is hereby notified that the said perition is now pending in the Hamilton circuit court, and that unless he plead, answer, or demur to the same on or before the calling had been reminded that the fate of the bill depended on ate, briefly stating his reasons for the vote which the Conhimself. He would not prevent its passage. But he would not make it a Whig measure by carrying it by his

suitable for country trade. A large assertment always on hand.

Lewis Francis.

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Lewis Francis.

Without any alteration, would not be evidence that without any alteration in framing the Lill, he was obliged to accept it

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Lewis Francis.

Without any alteration, would not be evidence that cipation in framing the Lill, he was obliged to accept it

PUBLIC SALE. timber it is not surpassed by any land in the county. Owing to its local Mrs. Scsan Newert, 166 William street, near Beekman.

cure their entire success before the people. He should will of the people, and especially of the democratic par-

Some of the provisions of the bill, were objectionable .. I can hardly express the surprise I feel that Mr. against the same, to file their claims, duly authenticated for settlement,

> WANTED. ▲ WOMAN who understands cooking, and can bring good recom mendations, can hear of a permanent situation by applying imme

MARY ANN WRIGHT, Administratric.

PEARL STREET HOUSE, 88 Pearl Street, New York. HIS Spacious Establishment, erected for the especial accommodation of Merchants, in the very centre of the most populous business have been engaged during the last two months in making such additions and improvements as the former condition of the house seemed to demand. To those who have hitherto extended their patronage to this Establishment, where they will find (with scarcely an exception) Hotel, it must be obvious that, in some particulars, the management was every new and desirable style, both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC, and give universal satisfaction.

With the most careful attention to the comfort of visiters in every department of the house, the Proprietors hope to receive and respectfully N. B. A couch will be found at the principal Steamboat Piers to In the New Building West of "Washington Hall," convey passengers to and from the Hotel. SAMUEL C. BISHOP. New York. July, 1846. 18-2m WILLIAM F. LEONARD.

ST. MARY'S SEMINARY.

repeal of the cotton minimum, an invention unknown to arrested and lodged in jail. The harvesters are said tition. I regard their success as certain, and their vocalist and plane forte player, Mrs. Iswing, as teacher of Vocal and longed in jail. The harvesters are said tition. I regard their success as certain, and their vocalist and plane forte player, Mrs. Iswing, as teacher of Vocal and longed in jail. The harvesters are said tition. I regard their success as certain, and their vocalist and plane forte player, Mrs. Iswing, as teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music in this instr arrested and lodged in juli. The barvested and lodged in juli. The barvest the nations in which the progress of manufactures has ber residence on Meridian street, just north of Dr. Meurs's. We trust Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cravats, Doess Hundkerchiefs, Shawls, &c. those who came for one box would take four or five. We have the been far more rapid than in any other, and yet unaided that all parents who wish to give their daughters a good assortment of ready made Clothing, and a splendid highest opinion of your pills, and it affords us peculiar pleasure to the sell a medicine that gives such universal satisfaction.

manufactures, at least, should have been thought to TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. FALL TRADE, 1846.

Mr. Webster has intimated his intention to give to Such being Mr. Webster's opinions as delivered in ers of the city of New York, being provided with full stocks of the city of New York, being provided with full stocks of Goods suitable for the Fall Trade, respectfully invite Country Merchants We had further explanations, to-day, in the Senate, of their wives and daughters? It was an absurdity—an in- pression of his present opinions, we make the follow- protective tariff of 1828-the first famous "bill of They trust that the prices and terms will prove satisfactory, as they are determined to meet the reasonable expectations of purchasers, and

> Silk Jobbers and Importers. Howen & McNamer, 16 William street, corner of Beaver. Importers of Artificial Flowers, Silks, &c.

Beigner N N Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. Boone A J THOMAS HUNT & Co. 92 William street, corner of Platt, Importers and Brown Miram H Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings. Bant John R Bell Edward

hand an extensive stock, which they will sell at extremely low prices | Bush Mrs Pru lence for cash. An examination is solicited.

Wholesale Dealers in Clothing.

F. J. CONANT, 77 Cedar street, has an extensive assortment of Clothing

supported by South Carolina. To some parts of it, DANIEL DEVLIN, 29 and 311 John street, corner of Nassau, (in Base Excelsior Bonnets of Persian Silk.

Bralley W H new and splendid article took the first premium (a gold medal) at the | Brown Mrs Wm J last Fair of the American Institute. Cords, Tasssels, Fringe, Gimps, &c.

facturers and Dealers in Silk Buttons, Bindings, &c. A large assort-

ment of shaded and plain silk Buttons. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, &c. Importers, Manufacturers, and Dealers in Hosiery, Suspenders, Cravats, Gloves, Scaris, Umbrellas, Caps, Stocks, Linens, Oil Silks, &c.

Ornaments, Fancy Articles, &c.

F. Gerardis, 315 Broadway, has constantly on hand upon consignments from Manufacturers, an extensive assortment. Importers and Dealers in Hardware. Osnors & Little, Importers and General Dealers in English, German, and American Hardware, Catlery, Edge Tools, &c., 33 Fulton, be-

and German Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c. Agent for, and Dealer Clifford L. G. in, Domestic Hardware Goods, &c. Currey James Files, Hardware, and Cuttery. Clendinning Thos Isaac Hitt. 16 Platt street, keeps constantly on hand an extensive | Cline Joel 2 stock, which he will sell at extremely low prices for cash or approved | Clark Eliza Jane

Catterson Emerine 2 foreign States, one is a little curious to know with Mr. Webster here tells us that he desired nothing Wm. J. Buck, extensive Manufacturer and Importer for supplying large Course David Coaldman Baker

Dobson Catherine Dann Geo H on to speak of the subsequent measures of the governon the speak of the subsequent measures of the governon the speak of the subsequent measures of the governon the speak of the subsequent measures of the governon the speak of Darby John Dougherty James Downing Samuel D Leaf, and also full supplies of all grades of manufactured Tobacco, Delany Rebecca or

Steel and Copper Plates for Engravers.

Lamp Manufacturers. DEITZ, BROTHER & Co., Washington Stores, No. 139 William street. Cooking Ranges, &c.

Toy Manufacturer.

Patent Agate Buttons. THOMAS PROSSER, Patenteee, 6 Liberty street, his these Porcelain But- Gainip Luther Glass Cutters.

Water Filterers, &c. Drink Pure Water.

Wholesale Perfumery Establishment. New York, and 114 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand the largest assortment of Toilet Soaps, Perfumes, Cosmetics, &c., which he offers at 30 to 50 per cent, lower than any other house can. A call is solicited.

Instruments. FIRTH, HALL & POND, 239 Broadway, (corner Park Place) Manufacturers of Piano Fortes, Guitars, Flutes, Band Instruments, &c. Importers of Musical Instruments and Music, Publishers of Music, sole agents for Hallett, Davis & Co's, celebrated iron frame Piano Fortes.

the modern improvements, at reduced prices at wholesale or retail.

Transparent Window Shades, &c. Berrian & Greason, Manufacturers of and Dealers in Transparent Blinds and Window Shades. H. T. W. is the inventor and exclusive manufacturer of the patent Oil Transparent Window Shades, which are free from adhesiveness, and suitable to every climate. N. B .- The Wire Blind admits light and air, affords persons within a full view to the street, keeps out Mosquitoes, and prevents persons

outside from seeing into the room. Commission Paper Warehouse. JOHN T. BEACH, 19 Piatt street, between Gold and Pearl streets, has Printing, Writing, and Wrapping Paper constantly on hand or made to order. Colored Papers, Hardware, Tissue, Bonnet Board, Binders,

do., &c. Also, paper manufacturers' articles. Books and Stationery. COLLINS BROTHER & Co., Booksellers, Publishers, and Stationers, No.

ents and his political friends, he had come to the conclustor country expressing sentiments sion that it would be as well to let the bill pass now.

The motion was, of course, lost.

State of Indiana--Bamilton country, set.

State of Indiana--Bamilton country expressing sentiments sion that it would be as well to let the bill pass now.

In the counsels of this country expressing sentiments of the country expressing sentiments of the country expressing sentiments.

The Improved Indiana Vegetable Pills. the world to buy Books and Stationery at wholesale or retail, JOHN DOYLE, 62 John street, keeps on hand ancient and modern Books low prices for cash. Libraries purchased Letter Writers, Croton Ink, Gold Pens, &c., low priced Blank Books

suitable for country trade. A large assortment always on hand. RICH & LOUTREL, Importers of French and English Pancy and Staple Stationery, 61 William street, English and French Tissue and Writing Paper, Scaling Wax, Wafers, Steel Pens, Parchiment, Inks, Fluids, &c. Manufacturers of A count Books for the trade. Papers of every description at the manufacturers' prices. Domestic Stationery on

National and Fancy Flags, Bunting, &c.

Kumbell's Patent Leather Bands for Michinery of WM. KUNERLL, Inventor, 33 Ferry street. These Bands are made on give good satisfaction. They sell better then any I have had. a new principle, and of the best of leather, cemented and riveted together, and thoroughly stretched by machinery, are warranted the best article ever offered to the public, are naide at reasonable rates,

Billiard Table Maker. DANIEL D. WINANT, (Successor to D. PENN.) Billiard Table Maker 73 Gold street, every thing in the line furnished at the shortest notice at 10 per cent. less than any other establishment in the country.

WAREHOUSE OF PRINTS ONLY. BY LEE & JUDSON, 56 Cedar-st., New York. The whole of this capacious warehouse is appropriated EXCLUSIVELY

PRINTED CALICOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT, Dry Goods and Groceries. T. R. CASE, ILL open on Wednesday, the 12th iest., and will be receiving a great variety of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, all bought in New York, which he will sell cheap for easily or ready pay. The

attention of purchasers, far and near, is respectfully solicited.

Indianapolis, August 4, 1846. W. B. PRESTON & CO. they are enabled to sell nearly as cheap as others do their Eastern

DR. D. N. NEGLY'S R SIDENCE and Office on Washington street, opposite the

2-) W Bewate of initations

and can be furnished to order at any length or width, by addressing satisfaction where they have been purchased, and the sate has been

LIST OF LETTERS DEMAINING in the Post Office at Indianapolis, Indiana, on August 1, 1846. TPerions calling for these letters will please to say ADVERTISED.

Asher George

Antrim Thomas

Beeler Jawel

Baker Thomas

Brown John

Brant William

Brown John L or

James Brown

Bowkin William

Beat Miss Rachel

Billings & Garson

Boats Mr Jacob

Brown William

Blake Miss Sarah

Bilby Mrs Caroline

Bateman John M

Brand an Martin or

Milton Taffe

Baker Gustavus

Bridges Jesse

Berg Mr William

Bingman Joseph K

Currey Mrs Lucy

Cressy Eld T R

Chiles Miss Saffy

Carrol George W

Causey Wan

Cowger John

Dunlap Eleasee

Davis Nathaniel

Eliza Cochran

Ettridge Jacob 3

Earl Robert

Flack Moses

Fry John

Fleicher Jas P

Firtig Conrad

Gibbons J L

Gwinn James

Garret Joseph

Gold Adam 2

Fearn'ty Mrs Ann

Chandler Rev G C

Catterson Miss Ze-

Burk Rev Wm

Braden Wm 2

Bristow C V

Bowen M

Bine Wm

Bradley H

M 2

Brumby Alexander

Bates James

Brittain Miss Mary

Andrews E

Eliza

The inland pistage on all letters or papers for Foreign Countries must be pre-paid, otherwise they cannot be fir-Gill Miss Sarah F Perkins Samuel E Grove Samuel Powel Harrison Gardner Isaac T Perry Samuel A Grizere Mrs M S W Parker G W Presei Augustus Hatfield II

Palmer Miss Elizabeth Hanem A Pratt J S 2 Hutson George Parsley John Harrie Harbert Parker John Prant Joe! Passwater Andrew J Hume A C .. Fyle James Hammond Rezin Pope Henry Huls Joseph Hill J Read I C 5 Horton Miss Caroline Rhea Wm H Hinkson Hesakia Helm Alexander Ross A W Roberts Abner Robson Catharine Hess Charles Runnels Mr Harness George Robinson Charles Haverstick Isaac Randall Pressiy Horton Daniel Records Ruth Hudson George Reed James Rhear Wm H Hurd Hinman

Root D E Harrison Alexander Y Hamfine Rev Bp L L Strain Levy Slone Josiah Hagin John C Sanders Francis Heim Alexander Secrest Chas Irving J B 2 Smith Nchemish Smith Morgan L Sarver Jacob Jameson J H Sherer George W Sharras Michel Johnson Oliver Stacy & Co Wm Sherer Wm F Sweetser John Stout David

Birt He ry Jennings Hug Black Miss Mary Ann Jemison John Jennings Hugh Jurden Johnathan Johnson John L Sargent Thomas Johnson Lucina Shortridge George Shoot Wm Jones Mr J Jaynes Miss Susanna Smith Mrs Lucy Struthers John H Kindle Sandford Springer Miss Mary Shafer Kilyan Kisendol Edward Kemper Joel Shaw Knowles Smith James W Koontze Elizabeth Klinger Thomas Schooly John Shea Michael Shimer Caleb Smith John Smith Thos J

Kalpe er Herman Kelley Jackson 3 Kolle Wm . Levy or Griffith Stringer Thos Shugert Wm Lyons E.J Clements Mrs Mary Loucks James Sharrer John Learned Mrs Orphelia Shelivoly Mrs Harriet Sparks William Lancaster Hugh Smith Wm Mason Miss Caroline D Snider D V Massey George Starr Daniel Murrell Samuel Moller Christian Moore Mrs Jane Merryman John M Morgan Bartlett Trucksess John

Mulholland Baney Malory Rev Daniel Tomlinson Zadok Morgan Granville Tucker Robt A Thomas John Miller Jacob Thompson Miss E A Mallory David Davenport Miss Sarah Martindale Miles Tomlinson George Topping Miranda E Morg n Jas Madison Mrs M A Tilman Peter Mos Henry Thorne C L Messeck and Pantons Thaver Jasper 3 Thompson James C Mann Mrs Sally Thompson J B Mernack Amos MACS Vest Thomas McIntosh Eanos 6 McKerean James II West Frederick Hellyain James West Leonora McDonati Daniel M. Dermol James Witson Altred McHyain Moses Wagner Miss Emeline McCarty Jonathan Walloce Andrew McCastin George 2 Webb Richard McFarland J J Wright Adam West Daniel S McLain Joseph McFarland Wm 2 Ward James W Wright Alexander Newhouse Henry

Weaver Sarah

Williams Martin

Watton Miss Mary

Webb Madison.

Nagle Reinhard or Willsey Lewis B Whitney Gen M B Pranklin James E Load Wood William Nossamen John O'Neal Richard Williams Miss Sarah Gaston Dr John M Oliver John H Jane Oreerlay William Yunc Nicholos Oco more John L DUNLAP, P. M. TRANSPLVANIA UNIVERSITY.

"I'll Medical Lectures will commence, as usual, on the first Mon-day of November, and continue four months under the following The Principles and Practice of Surgery, by Prof. DUDLEY. Prof. MITCHELL Materia Medica and Therapeutics, by Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Prof. PETER. Special and Surgical Austomy, he Prof. Busit. General and Pathological Anatomy and Physiology, by Prof. Lawson. Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, by Prof. ANNAN. Theory and Practice of Medicine, by Prof. BARLLETT. E. L. Denger, M. D. Demonstrator of Anatomy, The whole Course costs \$105; and as we have utterly abolished the redd system, cash will be invariably required. The matriculation and

Nutt James W 2

Newkirk Charles O

ticket, ten dollars; graduating fee. \$25. Boarding and lodging, from two to three dollars per week, fuel and lights included. By order of Faculty, THOS. D. MITCHELL, M. D., Dran. Lexington, Ky . July. 1846. State of Indiana, Boone County:

ibrary ticket is five dollars; the hospital ticket, five dollars; dissecting

IN THE BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, PAIL TERM, A. D. 1846. Zenas Beczwith es. Ira Kingsberry. In Chancery-Bill to Forcelese a Mortgage THE said complament having this day filed in the clerk's office of the said Boone circuit court of the State of Indiana his certain bil in chancery in the above case against the said defendant, and also the affidavit of a disinterested person, showing that the said Ira Kingsberry is not a resident of the State of Indiana; Therefore, the said Kings berry is hereby notified that said cause is still pending in said court; and that unless the said Ira Kingsberry shall appear in said court on or before the first day of the next term thereof, and plead, answer, or demut to said bull of complaint on or before the calling of said case, the same will be taken for confessed as against him. Attest, LEVI LANE, Clerk of said Court.

E. S. Stong attorney for plaintiff. VOICE OF THE PEOPLE TIGAR COATED

(MADE BY A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.) in every department of literature, science, and art, in all languages, at .A most excellent, pleasant, and never failtny Medicine. for the cure of Fevers, . Igue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiteness, Foul Stomach, Head Ache, Influenza. Impure Blood, Want of Appetite, Worms, Coughs and Colds. Liver Complaint, General Debility. Pains of all kinds, Female Complaints, and all Diseases that Pills, of any kind, can possibly cure. EED NOT FORCE THEM DOWN-Those who have consci-

entions scruples will please read the following, never believe

published-facts regarding the Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vege-

table Pills for Consumption, Colds, Rhenmatism, Dyspepsia and Fevers.

Having been attacked some months since, with a bad cough, wearness in my chest and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse; with cold sweats at night-could not sleep, and believed I was in a consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best GEORGE W. GRANGER. remedy I ever used. Cambridge, October 19, 1844. Extract from A. G. Page's lefter, dated Bath, January 1, 1845. The Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable l'ills you sent me sell well and Extract from Levi Borrett's letter, dated

so uniform, that I thought best to request you to sead me on some more of them immediately, &c. Extract from Witham N. Packard's letter, dated Monson, Massachusetts, January 22, 1845. Sir -- Enclosed is the payment for the last Pais. You will please send me by express another lot, say 6 or 8 doz. They give good satisfaction. I have not on hand more than b boxes, and do not wish to be cut out of them one day. Extract from Daniel Taft & Son's letter, dated

The Pills which I received from you have given such universal

Canain, Maine, February 3, 1845.

Tafisville, Vermont, February 6, 1845. Your Pills were received a few days since, and we have sold some of them, and have used some of them overselves and think very favorably of them, and they are liked by times who have used them. Mr. J P Smith of Gloncester states that he has sold . It and Wishes 8 dezen more immediately ; and they give such universal satisfaction that he has determined to sell no other kind of Pills. Air A Allen of Palmer Depot, states that the was very thankful he was appointed agent, as his wife has been an invalid for some time, and a box of these pills immediately cured her, also that they had performed alike wonderful cures in the town, and was entirely out and wanted some immediately-was agent for other pills, but should only recommend these."

Extract from J B Danforth's letter, dated Barnard, Vermont, Industry 11, 1845; Please send me immediately 6 dozen Smith's Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills. Those you'sent a short time since are nearly all sold The following letter from the South shows in what high estimation Harper's Perry, Virginia, April 21, 1845. Dr HAV Andrews-Sir-I am in want of more Sugar Coated in dian Vegetable Pills. I have not one in store. There has been

much sickness, and as I have been much engaged, the pills run out before I was aware of it. They are well liked here. Baltimore, April 15, 1845. Benjamin Smith, M D. Dear Sir I berewith send com a draft on Messrs Switt, Briggs & Co, and you will elease send me that amount in the Sugar Coafed Improved Indian Vegetable Pills 1 have but 2 10 12 dozen on hand of the last 22 gross. I send you the enclosed

letter from Mr. Cridler. From the West. H W ANDREWS, Druggist. Extract from Messas G & J Hill's letter, dated Detroit, March 29, 1845

RYPRICE 25 CENTS PER BUX. CO

Sold by D CRASOSEAN, Indianapolis; WILLSAMS & SICCLELEAN, Franklin; W. Mounts, Columbus; Brown & Thompson, Craw-lordsville; John F, King, Terre Haute; R. H. Eldridge, Lafayette; Bruce & Eldridge, Logansport; J. M. Defrees, Peru, H. B. Reed, Fort Wayne; Ames & Hollidge, Michigan City, Robert

MIRKER, F W. ROBERTS, Laporte , and sold throughout the United